enable the imagination to enlarge the object, and make it the moſt deſirable. The ſame may be ſaid of the rich; they do not ſufficiently deal in general ideas, collected by impaſſioned thinking, or calm inveſtigation, to acquire that ſtrength of character on which great reſolves are built. But hear what an acute obſerver ſays of the great.

'Do the great ſeem inſenſible of the eaſy 'price at which they may acquire the publick 'admiration; or do they ſeem to imagine 'that to them, as to other men, it muſt be 'the purchaſe either of ſweat or of blood? 'By what important accompliſhments is the 'young nobleman inſtructed to ſupport the 'dignity of his rank, and to render himſelf 'worthy of that ſuperiority over his fellow-'citizens, to which the virtue of his anceſ-'tors had raiſed them? Is it by knowledge, 'by induſtry, by patience, by ſelf-denial, 'or by virtue of any kind? As all his words, 'as all his motions are attended to, he learns 'an habitual regard to every circumſtance of 'ordinary behaviour, and ſtudies to perform 'all thoſe ſmall duties with the moſt exact 'propriety. As he is conſcious how much 'he is obſerved, and how much mankind are

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'diſpoſed to favour all his inclinations, he 'acts, upon the moſt indifferent occaſions, 'with that freedom and elevation which the 'thought of this naturally inſpires. His 'air, his manner, his deportment, all mark 'that elegant and graceful ſenſe of his own ſu-'periority, which thoſe who are born to infe-'rior ſtation can hardly ever arrive at. Theſe 'are the arts by which he propoſes to make 'mankind more eaſily ſubmit to his autho-'rity, and to govern their inclinations ac-'cording to his own pleaſure: and in this 'he is ſeldom diſappointed. Theſe arts, ſup-'ported by rank and pre-eminence, are, upon 'ordinary occaſions, ſufficient to govern the 'world. Lewis XIV. during the greater part 'of his reign, was regarded, not only in 'France, but over all Europe, as the moſt 'perfect model of a great prince. But what 'were the talents and virtues by which he 'acquired this great reputation? Was it by 'the ſcrupulous and inflexible juſtice of all 'his undertakings, by the immenſe dangers 'and difficulties with which they were at-'tended, or by the unwearied and unrelent-'ing application with which he purſued 'them? Was it by his extenſive knowledge,

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